

- The presbyterians of the kirk, left forward to declare their opinion in the former point, *stand* upon the latter only. *Sanders*.
He that will know, must by the connexion of the proofs see the truth and the ground it *stands* on. *Locke*.
26. To be with regard to state of mind.
Stand in awe and fin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still. *Psal. iv. 4.*
I desire to be present, and change my voice, for I *stand* in doubt of you. *Gal. iv. 20.*
27. To succeed; to be acquitted; to be safe.
Readers, by whose judgment I would *stand* or fall, would not be such as are acquainted only with the French and Italian critics. *Addison's Spectator*.
28. To be with respect to any particular.
Cæsar entreats,
Not to consider in what case thou *stand'st*.
Further than he is Cæsar. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra*.
To heav'n I do appeal,
I have lov'd my king and common-weal;
As for my wife, I know not how it *stands*. *Shak. Henry VI.*
29. To be resolutely of a party.
The cause must be presumed as good on our part as on theirs, till it be decided who have *stood* for the truth, and who for error. *Hooker*.
I think, he will *stand* very strong with us. *Shakeſp.*
Who will rise up or *stand* up for me against the workers of iniquity? *Psalms xciv. 16.*
30. To be in the place; to be representative.
Chilon said, that kings friends and favourites were like casting counters; that sometimes *stood* for one, sometimes for ten. *Bacon*.
I will not trouble myself, whether these names *stand* for the same thing, or really include one another. *Locke*.
Their language being scanty, had no words in it to *stand* for a thousand. *Locke*.
31. To remain; to be fixed.
Watch ye, *stand* fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong. *1 Cor. xvi. 13.*
How soon hath thy prediction, seer blest!
Measur'd this transient world, the race of time,
Till time *stand* fix'd. *Milton*.
32. To hold a course.
Behold on Latian shores a foreign prince!
From the same parts of heav'n his navy *stands*.
To the same parts on earth his army *stands*. *Dryden*.
Full for the port the Ithacians *stand*.
And furl their sails, and issue on the land. *Pope's Odyssey*.
33. To have direction towards any local point.
The wand did not really *stand* to the metals, when placed under it, or the metalline veins. *Boyle*.
34. To offer as a candidate.
He *stood* to be elected one of the proctors for the university. *Sanderſon's Life*.
35. To place himself; to be placed.
The fool hath planted in his memory
An army of good words; and I do know
A many fools that *stand* in better places,
Garnish'd like him, that for a tricky word
Defy the matter. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice*.
He was commanded by the duke to *stand* aside and expect his answer. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.
I *stood* between the Lord and you, to shew you the Lord's word. *Deuter. v. 5.*
Stand by when he is going. *Swift's Directions to the Butler*.
36. To stagnate; not to flow.
Where Uſens glides along the lowly lands,
Or the black water of Pomptina *stands*. *Dryden*.
37. To be with respect to chance.
Yourself, renowned prince, then *stood* as fair
As any comer I have look'd on,
For my affection. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice*.
Each thinks he *stands* fairest for the great lot, and that he is possessed of the golden number. *Addison's Spectator*.
He was a gentleman of considerable practice at the bar, and strook them in oil. *Rowe*.
38. To remain satisfied.
Though Page be a secure fool, and *stand* so firmly on his wife's frailty, yet I cannot put off my opinion so easily. *Shak.*
39. To be without motion.
I'll tell you who time ambles withal, who time gallops withal.—Whom *stands* it still withal?—With lawyers in the vacation; for they sleep between term and term, and then they perceive not how time moves. *Shakeſp.*
40. To make delay.
They will suspect they shall make but small progress, if, in the books they read, they must *stand* to examine and unravel every argument. *Locke*.
41. To insist; to dwell with many words, or much pertinacity.
To *stand* upon every point, and be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the story. *2 Macab. ii. 30.*

- It is so plain that it needeth not to be *stood* upon. *Bacon*.
42. To be exposed.
Have I lived to *stand* in the taunt of one that makes fitters of English. *Shakeſp. Merry Wives of Windsor*.
43. To persist; to persevere.
Never *stand* in a lie when thou art accused, but ask pardon and make amends. *Taylor's Rule of holy Living*.
The emperor *standing* upon the advantage he had got by the seizure of their fleet, obliged them to deliver. *Gulliver's Travels*.
Hath the prince a full commission,
To hear, and absolutely to determine
Of what conditions we shall *stand* upon? *Shak. Henry IV.*
44. To persist in a claim.
It remains,
To gratify his noble service, that
Hath thus *stood* for his country. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus*.
45. To adhere; to abide.
Despair would *stand* to the sword,
To try what friends would do, or fate afford. *Daniel*.
46. To be confident.
His faithful people, whatsoever they rightly ask, the same shall they receive, so far as may *stand* with the glory of God and their own everlasting good; unto either of which it is no virtuous man's purpose to seek any thing prejudicial. *Hooker*.
Some instances of fortune cannot *stand* with some others; but if you desire this, you must lose that.
It *stood* with reason that they should be rewarded liberally out of their own labours since they received pay. *Davies*.
Sprightly youth and close application will hardly *stand* together. *Pelam*.
47. To *stand* by. To support; to defend; not to desert.
If he meet with a repulse, we must throw off the fox's skin, and put on the lion's: come, gentlemen, you'll *stand* by me. *Dryden's Spanish Friar*.
Our good works will attend and *stand* by us at the hour of death. *Calamy*.
48. To *stand* by. To be present without being an actor.
Margaret's curse is fall'n upon our heads,
For *standing* by when Richard kill'd her son. *Shakeſp.*
49. To *stand* by. To repose on; to rest in.
The world is inclined to *stand* by the Arundelian marble. *Pope's Essay on Homer*.
50. To *stand* for. To propose one's self a candidate.
How many *stand* for consuls?—three; but 'tis thought of every one Coriolanus will carry it. *Shakeſp.*
If they were jealous that Coriolanus had a design on their liberties when he *stood* for the consulship, it was but just that they should give him a repulse. *Dennis*.
51. To *stand* for. To maintain; to profess to support.
Those which *stood* for the presbytery thought their cause had more sympathy with the discipline of Scotland, than the hierarchy of England. *Bacon*.
Freedom we all *stand* for. *Ben. Jonſon*.
52. To *stand* off. To keep at a distance.
Stand off, and let me take my fill of death. *Dryden*.
53. To *stand* off. Not to comply.
Stand no more off,
But give thyself unto my tick desires. *Shakeſp.*
54. To *stand* off. To forbear friendship or intimacy.
Our bloods pour'd altogether
Would quite confound distinction; yet *stand* off
In differences to mighty. *Shakeſp.*
Such behaviour frights away friendship, and makes it *stand* off in dislike and aversion. *Callier of Friendship*.
Though nothing can be more honourable than an acquaintance with God, we *stand* off from it, and will not be tempted to embrace it. *Atterbury*.
55. To *stand* off. To have relief; to appear protuberant or prominent.
Picture is best when it *standeth* off, as if it were carved; and sculpture is best when it appeareth so tender as if it were painted; when there is such a softness in the limbs, as if not a child had hewed them out of stone, but a pencil had drawn and stroked them in oil. *Wotton's Architecture*.
56. To *stand* out. To hold resolution; to hold a post; not to yield a point.
King John hath reconcil'd
Himself to Rome; his spirit is come in,
That so *stood* out against the holy church. *Shakeſp.*
Pomptinus knows not you,
While you *stand* out upon these traitorous terms. *Ben. Jonſon*.
Let not men flatter themselves, that though they find it difficult at present to combat and *stand* out against an ill practice; yet that old age would do that for them, which they in their youth could never find in their hearts to do for themselves. *Saunders's Sermons*.
Scarce can a good natured man refuse a compliance with the solicitations of his company, and *stand* out against the rivalry of his familiars. *Rogers's Sermons*.
56. To

57. To *stand* out. Not to comply; to secede.
Thou shalt see me at Tullus' face:
What, art thou stiff? *Stand'st* out? *Shakeſp.*
If the ladies will *stand* out, let them remember that the jury is not all agreed. *Dryden*.
58. To *stand* out. To be prominent or protuberant.
Their eyes *stand* out with fatness. *Pf. lxxiii. 7.*
59. To *stand* to. To ply; to persevere.
Palinurus, cry'd aloud,
What gusts of weather from that gathering cloud
My thoughts preface! ere that the tempest roars,
Stand to your tackles, mates, and stretch your oars. *Dryden*.
60. To *stand* to. To remain fixed in a purpose; to abide by a contract or assertion.
He that will pass his land,
As I have mine, may let his hand
And heart unto this deed, when he hath read;
And make the purchase spread
To both our goods if he to it will *stand*. *Herbert*.
I still *stand* to it, that this is his sense, as will appear from the design of his words. *Stillington*.
As I have no reason to *stand* to the award of my enemies; so neither dare I trust the partiality of my friends. *Dryden*.
61. To *stand* under. To undergo; to sustain.
If you unite in your complaints,
And force them with a constancy, the cardinal
Cannot *stand* under them. *Shakeſp. H. VIII.*
62. To *stand* up. To arise in order to gain notice.
When the accusers *stood* up, he brought none accusation of such things as I supposed. *Acts xxv. 18.*
63. To *stand* up. To make a party.
When we *stood* up about the corn, he himself stuck not to call us the many-headed monster. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus*.
64. To *stand* upon. To concern; to interest.
Does it not *stand* me now upon? *Shakeſp. Hamlet*.
The king knowing well that it *stood* him upon: by how much the more he had hitherto protracted the time, by so much the sooner to dispatch with the rebels. *Bacon*.
It *stands* me much upon
To enervate this objection. *Hudibras*.
Does it not *stand* them upon, to examine upon what grounds they presume it to be a revelation from God. *Locke*.
65. To *stand* upon. To value; to take pride.
Men *stand* very much upon the reputation of their understandings, and of all things hate to be accounted fools: the best way to avoid this imputation is to be religious. *Tillotson*.
We highly esteem and *stand* much upon our birth, though we derive nothing from our ancestors but our bodies; and it is useful to improve this advantage, to imitate their good examples. *Roy on the Creation*.
66. To *stand* upon. To insist.
A rascally, yea—fortho, knave, to bear a gentleman in hand, and *stand* upon security. *Shakeſp.*
To *stand*, &c.
1. To endure; to resist without flying or yielding.
None durst *stand* him;
Here, there, and every where, enrag'd he flew. *Shakeſp.*
Love *stood* the siege, and would not yield his breast. *Dryd.*
Oh! had bounteous heav'n
Bestow'd Hippolytus on Phædra's arms,
So had I *stood* the shock of angry fate. *Smith's Phædra and Hip.*
That not for fame, but virtue's better end,
He *stood* the furious foe, the timid friend,
The damning critic. *Pope*.
2. To await; to abide; to suffer.
Bid him disband the legions,
Submit his actions to the publick censure,
And *stand* the judgment of a Roman senate. *Addison's Cato*.
3. To keep; to maintain with ground.
Turning at the length, he *stood* his ground,
And mix'd his friend. *Dryden*.
STAND, n. f. [from the verb.]
1. A station; a place where one waits standing.
I have found you out a *stand* most fit,
Where you may have such vantage on the duke,
He shall not pass you. *Shakeſp. Measure for Measure*.
In this covert will we make a *stand*,
Culling the principal of all the deer. *Shakeſp.*
Then from his lofty *stand* on that high tree,
Down he alights among the sportful herds. *Milton*.
The princely hierarch
In their bright *stand* there left his pow'rs, to seize
Possession of the garden. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.
The male bird, whilst the hen is covering her eggs, generally takes his *stand* upon a neighbouring bough and diverts her with his songs during her sitting. *Addison's Spectator*.
I took my *stand* upon an eminence which was appointed for a general rendezvous of these female carriers, to look into their several ladings. *Addison's Spectator*.
Three persons entered into a conspiracy to assassinate Timoleon, as he was offering up his devotions in a certain temple:

- in order to it they took their several *stands* in the most convenient places. *Addison*.
When just as by her *stand* Arſaces paſt,
The window by design or chance fell down,
And to his view expos'd her blushing beauties. *Rowe*.
The urchin from his private *stand*
Took aim, and shot with all his strength. *Swift*.
2. Rank; post; station.
Father, since your fortune did attain
So high a *stand*; I mean not to descend. *Daniel*.
3. A stop; a halt.
A race of youthful and unhandled colts
Fetching mad bounds, bellowing and neighing;
If any air of musick touch their ears,
You shall perceive them make a mutual *stand*;
Their savage eyes turn'd to a modest gaze.
The earl of Northampton followed the horse so closely,
that they made a *stand*, when he furiously charged and routed them. *Clarendon*.
Once more the fleeting soul came back,
To inspire the mortal frame,
And in the body took a doubtful *stand*,
Hov'ring like expiring flame,
That mounts and falls by turns. *Dryden*.
At every turn she made a little *stand*,
And thrust among the thorns her lily hand
To draw the rose. *Dryden*.
4. Stop; interruption.
The greatest part of trade is driven by young merchants, upon borrowing at interest; so as, if the usurer either call in, or keep back his money, there will ensue presently a great *stand* of trade. *Bacon*.
Should this circulation cease, the formation of bodies would be at an end, and nature at a perfect *stand*. *Woodward*.
5. The act of opposing.
We are come off
Like Romans; neither foolish in our *stands*,
Nor cowardly in retire. *Shakeſp.*
6. Highest mark; stationary point; point from which the next motion is regressive.
Our sons but the same things can wish and do,
Vice is at *stand* and at the highest flow:
Then, satire, spread thy sails; take all the winds can blow. *Dryden*.
In the beginning of summer the days are at a *stand*, with little variation of length or shortness; because the diurnal variation of the sun partakes more of a right line than of a spiral. *Dryden*.
The sea, since the memory of all ages, hath continued at a *stand*, without considerable variation. *Bentley*.
7. A point beyond which one cannot proceed.
Every part of what we would,
Must make a *stand* at what your highness will. *Shakeſp.*
When sam'd Varelst this little wonder drew,
Flora vouchsaf'd the growing work to view;
Finding the painter's science at a *stand*,
The goddess snatch'd the pencil from his hand:
And finishing the piece, she smiling said,
Behold one work of mine that ne'er shall fade. *Prior*.
8. Difficulty; perplexity; embarrassment; hesitation.
A fool may so far imitate the mean of a wife man, as at first to put a body to a *stand* what to make of him. *L'Eſtrange*.
The well-shipp'd changeling is a man, has a rational soul, tho' it appear not: this is past doubt. Make the ears a little longer, then you begin to boggle: make the face yet narrower, and then you are at a *stand*. *Locke*.
9. A frame or table on which vessels are placed.
Such squires are only fit for country towns,
To stink of ale, and dust a *stand* with clowns;
Who, to be chosen for the land's protectors,
Tope and get drunk before the wife electors. *Dryden*.
After supper a *stand* was brought in, with a brass vessel full of wine, of which he that pleas'd might drink; but no liquor was forced. *Dryden's Life of Cleomenes*.
STANDARD, n. f. [from *standard*, French.]
1. An ensign in war, particularly the ensign of the horse.
His armies, in the following day,
On those fair plains their *standards* proud display. *Fairfax*.
Erect the *standard* there of ancient night,
Yours be the advantage all, mine the revenge. *Milton*.
Behold Camillus loaded home,
With *standards* well redeem'd and foreign foes overcome. *Dryden*.
To their common *standard* they repair;
The nimble horsemen scour the fields of air. *Dryden*.
2. [From *stand*.] That which is of undoubted authority; that which is the test of other things of the same kind.
The dogmatist gives the lie to all dissenting apprehenders, and proclaims his judgment the fittest intellectual *standard*. *Glauville*.